第 44 卷 第 1 期
2001 年 2 月

昆 虫 学 报
ACTA ENTOMOLOGICA SINICA

Vol.44，No.1
Feb.，2001

中国蝇科一新属新种
（双翅目：蝇科）

薛万琦
（沈阳师范学院昆虫研究所，沈阳 110034）

摘要：整理新疆地区蝇科标本中，发现棘蝇亚科 Phaoniinae 一新属和一新种，命名为华棘蝇属 *Sinophaonia* 新属，模式种为栉胫华棘蝇 *S. pectinitibia* 新种。模式标本保存于沈阳师范学院昆虫研究所。

关键词：双翅目；蝇科；新属；新种；中国
中图分类号：Q969.453.8　　**文献标识码**：A　　**文章编号**：0454-6296（2001）01-0095-03

华棘蝇属，新属 *Sinophaonia* gen. nov.

模式种：栉胫华棘蝇，新种 *Sinophaonia pectinitibia* sp. nov.

属征：雄额狭，有前倾的上眶鬃，颊前有 2 列向上弯曲的鬃毛；背中鬃 2+4，翅前鬃约等于后背侧片鬃长，前胸基腹片、翅侧片、下侧片和后气门前肋裸，腹侧片鬃 1:1；亚前缘脉呈弓把形弯曲，除前缘脉具刚毛外，其余各脉均裸，r_{4+5}和 m_{1+2}脉直，下腋瓣呈舌状突出；中胫后腹面具 7～8 根栉状鬃列，无其它鬃；后胫近端位后背鬃 1，中位后腹鬃 2；各足爪及爪垫短小。

分布：中国新疆地区。

新属近似于棘蝇属 *Phaonia* R.-D. 和饰足棘蝇属 *Lophosceles* Ringdahl，但新属中足胫节无后鬃，后腹鬃列呈栉状，长大，后胫中位具 2 根后腹鬃；侧额具 1 对前倾的上眶鬃等不同[1～3]。

栉胫华棘蝇，新种 *Sinophaonia pectinitibia* sp. nov.（图 1～2）

雄：体长 5.8 mm。复眼具长纤毛；额约为前单眼宽的 2 倍，间额黑色，在最狭处约等于一侧额宽，在额下半部具 5 对下眶鬃，在前单眼前侧方具 1 对前倾的上眶鬃；侧额和侧颜粉被棕灰色，侧颜稍大于或等于触角宽；触角黑色，第 3 节长为宽的 2.5 倍，芒呈短纤毛状，芒毛长等于或短于芒基横径；口上片不突出，髭角和额角位于同一垂线上；颊毛和下后头毛黑，颊高等于眼高 1/4 强；下颚须黑色，长于具粉被的前颏。

胸部暗黑，粉被灰色，盾片斑条不明显；前中鬃 0+1，前中鬃呈 4 列小毛状，翅内鬃 0+2，后背侧片鬃附近具小毛，小盾侧缘和下面裸。翅透明，无暗晕，脉褐色，前缘基鳞黑，

基金项目：辽宁省自然科学基金项目（976002）
收稿日期：1998-02-13；接受日期：1998-05-11

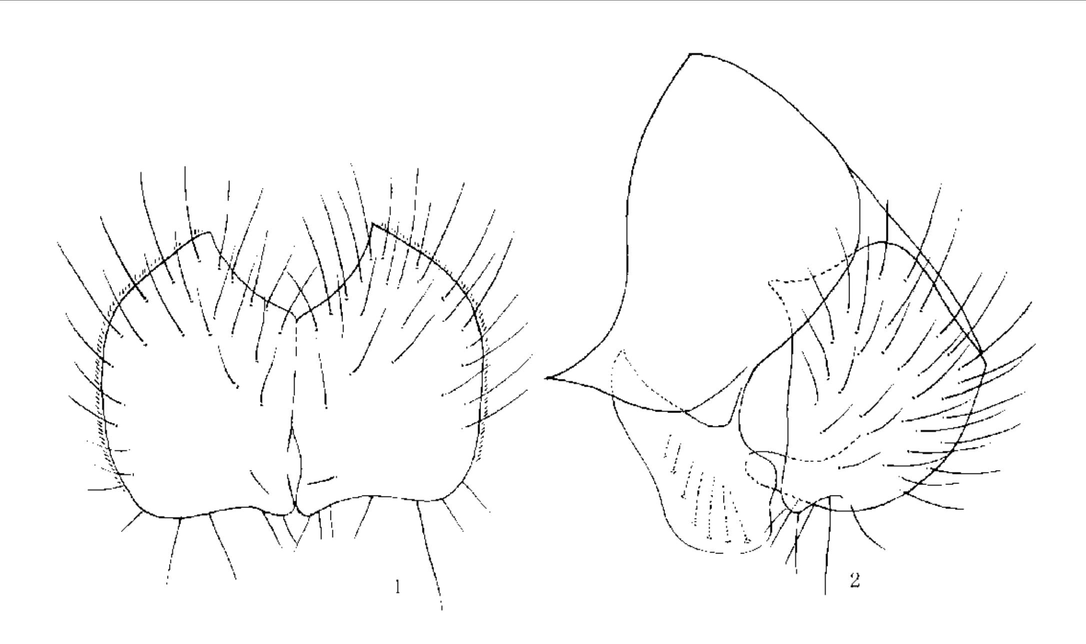


图 1～2 栉胫华棘蝇，新种 *S. pectinitibia* sp. nov. ♂
1. 肛尾叶后面 posterior view of cerci；2. 尾器侧面 lateral view of terminalia

前缘刺短小；下腋瓣淡黄，平衡棒黄。足全黑；前胫中位后腹鬃 1；中股无前腹鬃，后腹鬃列完整，短于该节横径，其端部 1/3 略长于或等于该节横径，中胫无前背和后鬃，栉状后腹鬃列长大，7～8 根，均超过该胫节横径的 3 倍长；后股弯曲，端部 1/3 膨大，膨大部具 2 列长大的后腹鬃，基半部后腹鬃呈倒伏状，端半部具前腹和后背鬃列，前背鬃列完整，后胫前腹鬃 2～3，前背鬃 2；各足爪等于或长于爪垫长。腹部暗黑，近锥状，背面粉被灰黄色，无变色粉被斑，各背板正中具明显的暗黑色条，体毛疏长，第 1 腹板具 2 对小毛。肛尾叶宽大。

雌：不明。

正模♂，新疆东昆仑卡尔洞，4 100 m，高寒草原，1984 年 6 月 28 日，向超群采。

参 考 文 献 (References)

[1] 薛万琦，向超群．中国蝇科二新属二新种（双翅目：蝇科）．动物分类学报，1994，19（3）：362～366

[2] Emden F I. Fauna of Muscidae 1. 1965，1～647

[3] Hennig W. In Lindner：Die Fliegen der palaearktischen Region，Muscidae 63b. 1963，1～1 110

One new genus and one new species of Muscidae from China (Diptera: Muscidae)

XUE Wan-qi

(Institute of Entomology，Shenyang Normal College，Shenyang 110034，China)

Abstract：A new genus *Sinophaonia* gen. nov. with a new species *S. pectinitibia* sp. nov. of Phaoni-

inae is described from Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, China. The type specimen is deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Shenyang Normal College.

Key words: Diptera; Muscidae; new genus; new species; China

Sinophaonia gen. nov.

Type species: *Sinophaonia pectinitibia* sp. nov.

Frons narrow, parafrontalia with a pair of proclinate *ors*, peristoma with two rows of upcurved setae; *dc* 2 + 4, *pra* subequal in length to 2nd notopleural bristle, prosternum, pteropleura, hypopleura and beret bare, *stpl* 1 : 1; subcosta vein arcuate, r_{4+5} and m_{1+2} veins straight, lower squamae tongue-shaped; mid tibia with a row of 7 to 8 long pectinate bristles on posteroventral surface, instead of normal bristles; hind tibia with one *pd* bristle on the subapical part, 2 *pv* bristles on medial part; claws and pulvilli small.

Distribution: Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, China.

This new genus is closely allied to *Phaonia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 and *Lophosceles* Ringdah1, 1922, but differs from both genera in mid tibia without *p* bristle, but with a row of long pectinate *pv* bristles, hind tibia with 2 *pv* bristles on medial part; parafrontalia with a pair of proclinate *ors*.

Sinophaonia pectinitibia sp. nov. (Figs. 1～2)

Male: body length 5.8 mm. Eyes covered with long ciliae; frons about twice the width of front ocellus at narrowest part, 5 pairs of *ori* on lower half of parafrontalia, a pair of proclinate *ors* below front ocellus, parafrontaliae and parafacialiae with dense brownish-grey pollinose, parafrontalia subequal in width to 3rd antennal segment; antenna black, arista pubescent, gena about one-fourth eye height.

Thorax: ground colour dark black, grey pollinated, without trace of mesonotal vittae; *ac* 0 + 1, *ia* 0 + 2, notopleura setulose. Wings hyaline, veins dark brown, basicosta and epaulet black, costal spine small; lower squama yellowish; halter yellow. Legs black; fore tibia with a median *pv* bristle; hind femur curvate, one-third apical part tumescent, with two rows of long *pv* bristles which on basal half prone; hind tibia with 2 or 3 *av* bristles and 2 *ad* bristles.

Abdomen subconic, black, with grey-yellow pollinose being short of tessellate pattern on each tergite, but with median black vittae on 2nd to 5th tergites; 1st sternite with two pairs of hairs.

Female: unknown.

Holotype ♂, Kaerdong, Mt. Kunlun, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, China; 4 100 m, June 28, 1984, by XIANG Chao-qun.